NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

Vor XLI. No. 12,814.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

NEWS AND GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON. THE HOUSE COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIPS-SECRE-TARY BLAINE TO RETIRE NEXT MONDAY-HIS AT-TITUDE TOWARD CHILI-MR. UPTON'S SUCCES-

SOR-THE GARFIELD MEMORIAL SERVICE. Although no official information has been given on the subject, the chairmen of several of the House Committees are confidently named. The new Secretary of State, Mr. Frelinghuysen, will enter upon his duties on Monday next. It is asserted that no other Cabinet changes will be made until after the holidays. Mr. Hitt will be succeeded by J. Bancroft Davis as Assistant Secretary of State; and that ex-Senator Paddock will succeed Mr. Upton as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Blaine's instructions to Minister Kilpatrick were well received in Chili. Arrangements are in in progress for appropriate services in memory of President Garfield.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1
WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Members of all parties in the House of Representatives generally continue to deny the possession of any knowledge respecting Speaker Keifer's committee selections, and most of them, when spoken to on the subject, take care to reply that they "have never spoken to General Keifer on the subject," Nevertheless there is a visible auxiety among members to know where they will be placed, and a few of them possibly do know but decline to tell. The Speaker himself is not communicative on this subject, and is very busy considering not only the adaptiveness and fitness of his materials but in weighing the advice and suggestions which pour in upon him from many quar-

According to the best information that can be obtained, it seems to be very probable that some definite selections have been made which are not very likely to be changed before the announcement, which is expected to be made next Monday or Tuesday. Among these selections are believed to be the following: Chairman Committee on Ways and Means, Judge Kelley, of Pennsylvania; chairman Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Hiscock, of New-York; chairman Committee on the Judiciary, Mr. Reed, of Maine; chairman Committee on Elections. Mr. Calkins, of Indiana; chairman Committee on Military Affairs, Mr. McCook, of New-York; chairman Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, Mr. Fisher, of Pennsylvania; chairman Committee on District of Columbia, Mr. Neal, of Ohio, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture; Mr. Valenting of Valenting

man of the Committee on Agriculture; Mr. Valentine, of Nebraska.

For the chairmanship of the Committee on Commerce, which prepares and controls the River and Harber Appropriation bill, there is a very lively connectition among Western members. Mr. Page, of California, is understood to be very anxious to obtain it, as also are Mr. Townsend, of Ohio, and Mr. Heriderson, of Illinois, who were members of the committee in the last Congress. Besides these there are nearly a score of other candidates for this attractive and desirable chairmanship.

THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Assistant Secretary of State Hitt expects to be relieved early next week by the nomination of the Hon. J. Bancroft Davis to be his successor. An effort was made to retain Mr. Hitt in the diplomatic service of the Government, where he has already served a number of years with conspicuous success; but he declined the offer, preferring to devote himself to his own business interests which demand his attention. He will, therefore, go to his home in Illinois as soon as his sucessor is appointed. It is needless to say that Mr. Hitt has carned in the office of Assistant Secretary the reputation he has acquired in every position he has held in the Government service—that of an ex-reptionally edicient and accomplished officer. The record of J. Bancroft Davis as twice Assistant Sec-retary of State, Minister to Berlin, etc., is too well known to need mention.

THE UNITED STATES AND CHILL BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-M. Martinez, the Chilian Minister to the United States, was seen Monday night at his residence with reference to the Chili-Peru correspondence published Monday by Secretary Blaine with the approval of the President. The Minister speaks Spanish and French far more castly than he does English, and occasionally his daughter assisted in the conversation as interpreter. The text of the correspondence published to-

day," said the Minister, "was made known to me some months ago. It was not therefore any surprise to me when I saw it in print,"

Do you think that any but a favorable impression exists respecting the action of Secretary Blaine in the premises "

"I do not believe that any other impression prevails among one in a hundred thousand. I read the papers carefully, and I do not see that any are in favor of any other course than that pursued. The few who advocate violent intervention are the who are interested in making war as a matter of business. In Chili, too, this correspondence was regarded as friendly."

"Then the people of Chili have already become acquainted with it ? "

O, yes, some time ago."

" How did that happen ?" "There was published a memorandum of a con versation between Minister Hurlbut and Admiral Lynch, which created a bad impression or in Chili. My Government sent a dispatch to Minister Kilpatrick, asking him what it meant. In reply Minister Kilpatrick published his instruction. He had a perfect right to do so, as you

Blaine's communication to him. How was it received !" "It was regarded generally, as I also regard it, the only way to reach a final favorable result withont actual intervention on the part of the United States. The Chilian Government did not regard Mr. Blaine's remarks as meddlesome, but received them as friendly suggestions. Several South American Governments have sent their envoys extraordinary to Chili for the purpose of expressing the same friendly sentiments toward Chili."

can see from the concluding portion of Secretary

Will the death of Minister Kilpatrick make the "I think not. Your people will find now that he acted according to his instructions. I am sorry that your people misunderstood, as they seem to have done, by the papers, the intentions of your Govern-

Have you any idea what will be the outcome of the troubles ?"

The Minister became grave at once. "That is too difficult a question to answer in a moment," he said, and added, "I cannot tell."

THE PROSPECT IN VIRGINIA.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 .- A Democratic Representative from Virginia, in the course of a conversation on Virginia politics to-day, expressed the opinion that the debt question will continue a foremost issue there for years to come, and that General Mahone is too shrewd a politician to allow it to be buried before it is really dead. The same gentleman also thinks that the Readjusters will gain two Congressmerrin Democratic districts next year, and they will repeal the law establishing the whipping posts, in

regard to which he said: I do not think I would vote for the old law now but I certainly should not vote for its repeal. The whipping post has had a very salutary effect upon the niggers; hence, probably its abolition." Continuing, he said: "If it gets a chance this Legislature will garrymander the State so as to simplify the task of gaining Congressmen next fall. I think, however, it will not have a chance. The Legislature can sit only 120 days under the law, and I do not believe that the Reapportionment bill, under which they desire to redistrict the State, will be passed by Congress within that time.
"The election of a Senator will precede legisla-

"Certainly; and that Senator will be Riddle-

berger. That, to us, is the worst cut of all. We could stand the election of a Republican by a Republican Legislature, but the election of Riddle-berger, a Readjuster, by a Readjuster Legislature, that is bitter—very hitter."

"Will you have recovered from the defeat of last."

Sometimes are morrow morning. It is understood that the Postmaster-General is arranging his affairs so as to leave the Department on the 31st instant.

Secretary Folger has accepted the entire amount of \$5,489,000 in United States extended bonds, offered at

that is bitter—very bitter."

"Will you have recovered from the defeat of last fall by 1884!"

"I doubt it. Mahone, an admirable tactician in politics as in arms, is very strong; and, with the Administration at his back, will be hard to overcome. If every Southern State had a Mahone, we would have more cause to fear the so-called Liberals than we shall probably ever have."

THE SPOILS SYSTEM ILLUSTRATED. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Republican members of the House or Representatives are greatly exercised in mind these days about two matters: first. whether they will secure desirable and satisfactory committee assignments, and, second, whether they will be "fairly" treated in the "distribution of the House patronage." Regarding the patronage there has already been considerable grumbling on the part of some of the Representatives, who feel that the claims" of their respective States have not received proper consideration; and their discentent has been visibly aggravated by the persevering not to say pertinacious importunities of such of their constituents as are auxious to serve their country as doorkeepers, messengers, or in a still humbler capacity.

The army of applicants is neither so large nor so hungry as the horde which gathered in Washington six years ago, when, for the first time since the outbreak of the Rebellion, the Democratic party had patronage at the Capital to bestow. That was inleed a hungry multitude, and the "five loaves and two fishes" which the Democrats had to offer would not, without a miracle, satisfy its ravenous appetite. But the case is bad enough now. Yesterday, while Senator Pendleton was making his speech in favor of Civil Service reform, a Western Senator within sound of his voice related to a Tribune cor respondent the following incident:

"A few days ago my door bell rang, and a servant brought in a well grown lad whom I at once recognized as a former page in our State Legislature. He told me that he had come to Washington to try and get a place as messenger in the Capitol. I said to him that there was not one chance in a thousand of his obtaining that or any other place, and that the best thing he could do was to go straight back home. He is a bright, smart boy, full of ambition and I believe about the sole support of his mother and her two children who are younger than he. He eemed completely broken down by what I said to him, and sat there a long time with the tears rolling down his cheeks. I felt very sorry for him, and asked him if he had money enough to pay his way back home. He replied that he had, and went away. The other day he came back again and said that he had heard from his mother, and learned that

that he had heard from his mother, and learned that if he were back at home he could get employment in a wholesale house; 'but,' said he, 'I have no money left to pay my expenses.' I asked him how much it would cost, and he said that his railread ticket would cost \$17. I gave him that and enough more to keep him in food during the journey, and he went off to take the first train, the happiest mortal I have seen for a long time."

"But this system is all wrong," continued the Senator thoughtfully. "I have paid out in money since last March more than the amount of my salary for two months to relieve cases of distress due to this practice of making Government appointments depend upon political favor and influence. I do not care for the money, for I am able to lose it; but the great majority of Congressmen and Senators are poor men comparatively, and cannot stand such a drain upon their income. It is not strange then that they, in order to relieve themselves of a burden, saiddle it, if they can, non the Government to the detriment, no doubt, of the public service in many

IN MEMORY OF PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 14.-The special committee appointed by the two Houses of Congress to arrange morial services in honor of the late President met to-day and had a discussion upon the programme to be adopted. There was a wide diversity of opinion, but the general sentiment seemed to be in favor of selecting some eminent citizen, probably in private life and certainly not in Congress to make the principal oration of the occasion, with two members of each House to follow in short speeches of not more than fifteen minutes each.

A precedent for choosing a private citizen for this distinguished duty is found in the selection of George Bancroft to deliver the memorial oration isrt invited to do so, was compelled by ill-health to decline. There seems to be a strong feeling among the members of the committee that the chief orator should be a man of national reputation and popu larity, whose name alone will increase the significance and dignity of the memorial, and of the abil cance and dignify of the hemotian, and of the about ity and eloquence demanded by the occasion. It is also felt that it is highly desirable that he should be a man who has been on terms of familiar friendship with General Garfield and was closely associated with him in his political career, and could thus speak of him from knowledge both as a man and as a statesmen. The number of these who combine all these qualifications is of

course small.

The memorial service will probably be held about the middle of January in the hall of the House of Representatives. The Rresident, members of the Cabinet, diplomatic corps, officers of the Army who have received the thanks of the Government by name, and the usual honorary guests on State occasions will be invited.

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. REMAINING CABINET NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1881 It is not expected by intimate friends of the President that there will be any more Cabinet nomina that the selections for Attorney-General and Postmaster General have been made, and some event, new unfor een, may cause the nominations to be sent in. The President is represented as wishing to move with great care in this matter, as he has done in all others since his accession, and to act only after thorough consideration Benjamin H. Brewster, as has been before stated, is fixed upon for Attorney-General. Concerning the Post-master-Generalship much less seems to be known, but the name most authoritatively mentioned in connection with it is that of Chauncey I. Filley, of Missouri. It is believed that no appointment of an Assistant-Secretary of the Treasury will be made until after the holday

AN INTERMEDIARY FEDERAL COURT.

A special committee of the American Bar Association, consisting of Clarkson N. Potter, of New-York, Henry Hitchcock, of Missouri, Alexander P. Lawton, of Georgia, Rufus King, of Ohio, John W. Stevenson, of Ken ucky, Richard T. Merrick, of the District of Columbia Courtland Parker, of New-Jersey, and Charles S. Bradley, of Rhode Island, met at Mr. Merrick's office this evening to devise some plan to relieve the United States Supreme Court of the great, pressure of business now upon it. The creation of an intermediary court, to take jurisdiction of many cases that now go the Supreme Court is the method of relief that finds the greatest favor.

CAPTAIN PATTERSON'S SERVICES TO SCIENCE. A meeting of the friends of the late Captain Carifele P Patterson, who was superintendent of the Coast Survey. was held at the Capitol this morning for the purpose of affording an opportunity for an expression of views with regard to some appropriate recognition of the eminent the Government. A committee was appointed to pre-pare a report to be submitted to a meeting which will be

THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE. Secretary Blaine and Mr. Frelinghuysen held a con would assume the duties of Secretary of State on next Monday. On Monday evening Mr. Blaine tenders a re-ception to his successor, on which occasion the diplo-

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1881, It is reported here to-day that Secretary Hunt is to ake Judge Davis's place on the bench of the Court of Judge Advocate General Swaim to-day submitted his

review of the Whitaker court-martial case to the Secre-tary of War. Rear Admiral Thomas H. Patterson will be retired on the 10th of May, and Commodore George M. Ransom on the 8th of June.

In the Christiancy divorce suit to-day, Chancellor Wy He granted the motion of the counsel for the defendant that the husband be taxed with the examiner's costs. Postmester-General James is expected to return to-

\$5,489,000 in United States extended bonds, offered at the Sub-Treasury in New-York. The total redemption under the 105th call to date amount to \$15,521,200.

The Navy Department is informed by cable of the arrival of the United States steamship Marion at Cape Town, Africa, yesterday, on her voyage to Heard's Island, in the South Indian Ocean, in search of the miss-ing American bark Trinity.

Three delegations from Baltimore had audiences with

the President to-day, one favoring the retention of Mr. Thomas as Collector, another urging Colone: Webster for that office, and the third (composed of colored men) asking the appointment of Mr. McClintock as Marshal for

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Upton, whose resignation was accepted, to take effect on the 31st inst., took formal leave of the Department to-day. He expects to engage in business in this city. It is learned at the Treasury Department this afternoon that ex-Sena-tor Paddock, of Nebraska, will succeed Mr. Upton.

The annual report on the Internal Commerce of the United States, by Mr. Joseph Nimmo, jr., chief of the Bureau of Statistics, was yesterday laid on the desk of Senators and Members. It contains much valuable matter besides that relating to "the railroad prob-lem" and competition between railroads and water lines already given to the public.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a dispatch

from the agent at Crow Creek, Montana, Indian Agency, stating that smallpox has appeared among some of the Indian tribes near the line, and who belong to no accency. The agent asks that the military authorities be directed to temporarily supply rations to the Indians. He also asks for vaccine matter for 2,000 Indians.

DECISION AGAINST VILLAGE OF DULUTH.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ST. PAUL, Dec. 14.-In the United States Circuit Court to-day Judge Nelson overruled the de-murrer in the suit of Edward Brewis against the city and village of Duluth. The suit was brought to recover coupons overdue on bonds of the city of Duluth, and the demorrer was interposed by the village of Duluta. The laintiff is the owner of city bonds Issued under an act of the Legislature authorizing the city of Duluth to find a debt incurred for improving the harbor and for other purposes. The bonds were to run not less than twenty nor more than thirty years. In 1877 the Legislature created the village of Duluth out of the territory occupied by the city. No provision was made for paying the debts of the city, unless the creditors would acce terms imposed by the Legislature. The Court says the Legislature had authority to create the village of Duluth Both are liable to the extent of property set off to c respectively. The act creating the village of Duluth, Court declares, interferes with the rights of credit Most of the Duluth creditors are Eastern capitalists.

THE SPREAD OF SMALLPOX.

Health has prepared a memorandum on the smallpox question, in which it says:

question, in which it says:

This Board views with great apprehension the widespread smallpox contagion along the routes of travel
from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and in numerous manufacturing towns in several States. The Board carnestly
requests all health authorities and others who know of
the outbreak or presence of smallpox in any place in the
State to report immediately the fact to the secretary of
the State Board of Health and to the nearest health
officer. The Board directs its secretary to furnish to the
health officer and Board of Health of every place where
here is small-pox all necessary instructions for the most
specify and effective control and extinction of the couagion, and to supply the form for the records and resorts required under the new State law.

A NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 14.-The incorporation of the Troptcal American Telephone Company, imited, has been recorded here. The incorporators are Frederick M. Deiano, of Detroit, Mich., James H. Howard, of Boston, Mass., and James B. Richards, of New York City. The object of the company is the cor struction and operation of telephone lines and ex-changes in the several cities, towns and villages in the West India Islands (excepting those of Cubus, Central America, Panama, Venezuela, United States of Colum-bia, British, Dutch and French Gulana.

THE HARVARD AND YALE ATHLETES.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 14.-A prope from Harvard College for an annual series of track ath tic meetings between the two colleges was considered at a Yale athletic meeting to night. It was thought that Harvard possessed a temporary advantage, having a new gymnasium and track for practice, and that such meetings would detract from the credit of winning at rowing, baseball and football. The matter was post-poned until January 27, the general sentiment being against the acceptance of the proposition. poned until January 27, the general set against the acceptance of the proposition.

SUPPRESSING GRAVEYARD INSURANCE.

Harrisburg, Penn., Dec. 14.—The case against the State Capital Mutual Relief Association, barged with fraudulent practices, was postponed this erning until to-morrow afternoon, on the plea that sufficient time had not been allowed to prepare the swer to the Commonwealth's allogations. The "quo v ranto" case against the State Capital, the Pruden and the Steelton Mainril Insurance Companies will beard to morrow morning.

THE UNION LEAGUE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The annual meeting of the National Council of the Union League of America was held in this city to-day at the Continental The officers of last year were reelected. Resolutions were passed in favor of a protective tariff, expressing respect for the memory of General Garfield, and expressing confidence in the ability and patriotism of President Arthur.

SHEWORMS' FOGS COMING

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 14.-Three cars condining 250,000 cards of silkworms' eggs, each eard hav ng 30,000 eggs, passed eastward to-day. The total value of the eggs is \$250,000. They came from Japan and are bound for Milan, Italy. Four Italian merchants have charge of the precious freight.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

OPPOSING VACCINATION.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Several Germans were unmoned to appear before a justice this morning for crusing to permit themselves and the members of their amilies to be vaccinated.

A YOUNG WIFE MURDERER.
CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch
rom Na hville, Fenn., says: "News has just been reselved here that in Hancock County yesterday, Walter
sumpter, in a drunken quarrel with his wife, shot and
tilled her. He is quite young, but is known as a reck-

A MURDERER NOT DEEMED INSANE. A MURDERER NOT DEEMED INSANE.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 14.—Lambertus Voskampf, who was on trial at Kalamazoo for the murder of
Lyman Cady in Ottawa County in May last, has been
found guilty. The trial lested over a week, the defence
being insanity. The verdict gives great satisfaction.
Voskampf was sentenced to State Prison for lite, the extreme penalty in this State.

treme penalty in this State.

HOLDING BAILSMEN RESPONSIBLE.

St. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Dallas, Tex., says the Federal authorities at that place have levied for \$50,000 on the property of the bondsmen of the train robbers, William and Henry Collins, who fled but were subsequently shot and killed by officers trying to arrest them. Their bondsmen consider that this released them from the obligations of their bond.

A COLLISION NEAR KEARNEY, MO. ISAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 14.—A Rock Island KANSAS CITY, AANSAS CITI, MO., Dec. 12.—A ROCK Islands freight train struck a "wild cat" train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road near Kearney Monday afternoon. Both engines were completely wrecked. The fireman on the Hannibal train was fatally injured, and the engineer and a brakeman were seriously hurt. The engineer and the fireman of the Rock Island train were also seriously injured. The cause of the accident is not known as yet.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A FRENCH WAR VESSEL AT NEW-ORLEANS. NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 14.—1 he French man-of-war numont d'Urville arrived at the Passes to-day. Dumont d'Urville arrived at the Passes io-day.

NOITHE CAROLINA GRANGERS ASSEMBLED.
PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 14.—The North Carolina
State Grange has met in Weldon, North Carolina, and will be
in session for several days.

FAILURE OF A TEXAN TRADER.
St. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Dallas, Texas, reports the failure of A. P. Ryan, dry goods merchant at that piace. Liabilities from \$35,000 to \$35,000; assets nominal.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY RETIRES.
WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 14.—The Directors of the Northern Insurance Company of this city have determined discontinue business, and will carry out their risks and

wind up the company.

A SPECIAL ELECTION TO BE HELD.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 14.—Governor Ludlow has issued a proclamation for a special election for Member of Assembly in the VIIIth District, Esser County, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Bruemmer, member-elect.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

MR. BLAINE STILL CRITICISED. GERMAN POLITICS STILL IN CONFUSION-A NEW

FRENCH FACTION FORMED. Mr. Blaine's dispatches continue to be discussed by the London press. An active member of the Land League has been arrested in Dublin. The political situation at Berlin is darker than ever. A new faction, called the Radical Left, has been formed in the French Chamber of Deputies.

OPPOSING THE MONROE DOCTRINE,

LONDON, Dec. 14 .- The Times, in its leading article this morning on the relations of the United States with Chili and Peru, continues as follows: States with Chili and Peru, continues as follows:

It is satisfactory that Mr. Huribut's eccentricities have been reproved by the State Department. We cannot doubt that America is sincere in her desire to reconcile the victors and vanquished. The appearance of dictation and partisanship may be explained by the unfitness of the instruments chosen by the Servetsry of State. It is not likely that England or any European State will be tempted to meddle in the affairs of South America, but such intervention might be necessary if European interests should be affected. It must not be imagined that the European Powers can nequiesce in the very wide extension of the Monroe doctrine implied in Secretary Blaine's dispatches. Intervention for the protection of European Intervents is as rightfully claimed by the Powers as it is by the United States for the protection of their interests in China and Japan.

The St. James's Gazette this evening says:

The St. James's Gazette this evening says: The St. James's fizzelic this evening says:

There is nothing in Mr. Blaine's dispatches with which
t would be reasonable or profitable for European Govruments to find fault, but there is much cause for reflecion that Europe will have in the future to regard the
inited States as having a foreign policy of their own,
kilhough that policy may only concern South America,
et, considering the commercial ties between South
tmerica and Europe, it may cross and confuse the policy
of European Governments in ways and to an extent now
miy faintly foreseen.

LONDON, Dec. 15,-The Baily News, referring to Secretary Blaine's dispatches to Ministers Hurlburt and Kirkpatrick, says: "It is satisfactory to find by the American press and people

A LAND LEAGUE LEADER ARRESTED. DUBLIN, Dec. 14 .- Mr. Kelly, Town Collector of Tralee, was arrested yesterday after leaving the meeting in aid of the "suspects" maintainance fund at the Rotunda. The charge against him is intimidation. Mr. Kelly had been previously imprisoned for holding a Land League Court at his

Mr. Corbet, M. P. for Wicklow, visited Mr. Parnell in jail vesterday. He reports that Mr. Parneil looks very pale, careworn and weak, but that his spirits are high and that he appears as resolute as

LONDON, Dec. 14.-In connection with the disturbed state of Ireland, some sensation is caused by the disappearance of Lieutenant Viscount Boyle, of the Rifle Brigade, the eldest son of the Earl of

Shannon.

A tenant farmer named Brennae, of Ballyfarnon,
County Roscommon, was shot dead last evening.
He had paid his rent.

Trath announces that Joseph Biggar, Member of
Parliament for County Cavan, will marry an Irish Indy in Paris shortly.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S PERPLEXITIES.

Bernin, Dec. 14.—The newspaper controversy beween Prince Bismarck and Herr Windthorst, leader of the Centre party in the Reichstag, has put an end to all present hopes of a parliamentary coals tion of the Conservatives and Clericals. The political situation is darker than ever.

The Reichstag bas approved a bill for the erection of a new Parliament House here.

In consequence of some Chambers of Commerce issuing unfavorable reports regarding the new pre-tective tariff, Priace Rismarck has ordered the Chambers to submit their annual reports to the Government for approval before publication.

FRANCE, TUNIS AND ITALY

Paris, Dec. 14.-Floquet, Naquet, Lockroy and other members of the Chamber of Deputies holding views intermediate between those of the Gambettists and Intransizeants have formed a new Parliamentary group entitled the "Radical Left," and numbering sixty

The insurgent Arab troops of which a French column was in pursuit have escaped into Tripoli.

M. Paul Bert, Minister of Public Instruction and of

LONDON, Dec., 14. - A Paris dispatch to The Times cays: The agents of the Compagnic Marseillaise have begun surround Mr. Levy's tents and dwelling-houson the Enfida property, in Tunts, with a trench and earthworks, in order to compel him to abandon the place. The Arabs in his employ have been ordered to sever all connection with him." Another telegram says that the of Mr. Levy from the Entida estate, and put the French claimants into possession.

The correspondent of The Times at Tunis telegraphs as follows: "Italy has approved the conduct of the tion of Tunis, and has refused to withdraw the protest. The Italian authorities continue to ignore the French protectorate, and have sent a man-of-war to Susa."

In the action of M. Roustan, the French Minister to Tunis, against the manager and editor of the Intransige-ant—M. Roon-fort's journal—for slander, the principal point of the evidence for the defence was that M. Roustan transactions with doubtful characters. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, late Minister of Foreign Affairs, who, on behalf of M. Roustan, instituted the prosecution, denied that M. Roustan was the cause of the war, and declared that he was a zealous and apright agent. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire further declared that he otterly dishelieved M. Rochefort's accusation. tion of Tunis, and has refused to withdraw the protest.

CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

London, Dec. 14.-A meeting of supporters of the Women's Emigration Society was held at Exeter Hall to-day to discuss the emigration of women to Canada. The Marquis of Lorne presided. He said he thought that committees sending women to Canada should have affiliated committees in Canada, who should send reports to London monthly. He specially dwelt upon the capabilities of the Northwest of supporting a larger population, and suggested that arrangements b made for the organization of committees in centres of population with the view of encouraging emigration of

women.
Sir Alexander T. Gait also spoke. He said he regretted that the British Government had never recognized the importance of protected emigration. He noped that Government would soon meet the liberal offers of Canada and cooperate in promoting emigration of Eugland's surplus population to the Dominion.

OTTAWA, Dec. 14 .- A deputation from the Dominion Temperance Colonization Society had an interview with ir John A. McDonald to-day. The object of the society is to colonize a tract of land in the Northwest Territories, furnishing the lands to actual settlers at cheap rates, with a provision that such settlement shall be kept free from all intoxicating liquors. Application has been mad-to the Dominion Government for a tract of hand compris ing about 2,000,000 acres for this purpose. Sir Joh McDonald promised to consider the application.

THE ITALIAN REFORM BILL.

ROME, Dec. 14 .- During the debate on the Electoral Reform bill in the Senate yesterday, Signor Finali declared that the measure would be productive of dangerous consequences, as it would give a preponderance to the section of the democracy which is most discontented. The Marquis Alffert remarked that it was indispensable that the ruling classes place themselves at the head of the democracy in order to direct its course the head of the democracy in order to direct results into proper channels.

Maccaluso, who, on the 21st ult., threw a revolver at Signor Depretis, the Prime Minister, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a year's interment in the Island of Ischia, with a fine of 200 france, notwithstanding the public prosecutor had asked for seven years' im-

THE MERCANTILE MARINE.

London, Dec. 14.-Fifty guineas premium has been paid on the British steamer City of Toulon, from London November 13, for New-York, and sixty guineas premium on the British steamer Bath City, from Bristol, November 10, for New-York.

M. Pereire denies that he has resigned the management of the General Transatlantic Steamship Company.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The captain of an American vessel which arrived here yesterday reports that he saw a steamer belonging to the Liverpool and New-Orlean Line stranded on the Moselle Shoals, on the Great Baha-ma Bank. He was unable to render the steamer any as-

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Mexico, Dec. 14 .- In a conflict in Guadalajara during an election on Sunday, between political factions, an inspector of elections was wounded. Charges are made of the interference of Federal troops.

Disturbances in other parts of the State of Jalisco are

reported.

The law authorizing the emission of \$4,000,000 in one, two and five-cents nickel coins has been approved by both houses of Congress.

A BANQUET TO MR. KREISMANN. London, Dec. 15 .- The Times's dispatch from Berlin says: "Mr. Kreismann, the United States Consul General here, was entertained at a banquet last evening in the Kaiserhof by over one hundred gentlemen of distinction in official, literary and commercial circles and prominent members of the Angio-American colony. The dising hall was draped with the Stars and Stripes and patriotic speeches were made.

THE POPE DISSATISFIED.

Paris, Dec. 14.—The clerical journals publish the following intelligence from Rome: "The ques-tion of the Pope's departure from Rome is seriously mooted. It is said that His Hollness has consulted the histors who carae to Rome to attend the canonization ceremony with reference to to his quitting the city."

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

HAVANA, Dec. 14.—The police have arrested number of counterfeiters of Spanish quarter-dollar pieces, and seized their implements and a large quantity

WEST INDIAN NOTES.

SAN DOMINGO, Nov. 30 .- Yellow fever is asoning alarming proportions, there having been thirty

The stocks of sugar are abandant. Eleven vessels are expected here, having been chartered to load for the United States and Europe. The enstons revenues of the Republic for the year are expected to reach \$1,000,000.

KINGSTON, Javanica, Dec. 14.—An abortive attempt to neite a revolution was made at St. Marc, Hayti, on Fri-

MONTE CRISTI, Hayti, Nov. 28.—The resources of this port are rapidly developing. Mahogany, lignum vite, ogwood, wax, honey and hides, which heretofore have shen sent to Puerto Plata for reshipment, are now shipped directly from Monte Cristi. Three vessels are loading for the United States and four for Europe. The customs revenues of the Republic for the year are expected to amount to \$200,000.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 14, 1881. The new Spanish 4 per cent bonds, to the amount of £71,250,000, will be issued at 85.

The Vectomosti announces that General Ignatieff is aborating fresh penalties against the newspaper

The Pope has named Cardinal Howard to succeed the e Cardinal Edoardo Borromeo as Prefect of the Con-It is proposed in Russia to abolish the flotilla of

oats and small ships employed by the customs ser-ice in the Baltic and Gulf of Finland, thereby sav-ing \$152,000 annually. The Times in an editorial article says: The £6,000 renired for the memorial of Dean Stanley will, no doubt, readily subscribed. The memorial will, in fact, settler International than National.

The Swiss Federal Assembly has reelected all the former members of the Federal Council. M. Bavier, the present Vice-President of the Confederation, has been elected President, and M. Ruchoust Vice-President of the Con-

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 14.-It is rumored that it is the in-St. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 14.-James Lockhardt, age wenty-four, and Warrington Lockbardt, age eighteen, were drowned in Humphrey's Pond, near Moneton, by breaking through the ice while skating.

SEQUELS TO THE VIENNA FIRE.

VIENNA, Dec. 14 .- .- The bodies of twentyare more victims of the Ring Theatre fire have been

At yesterday's sitting of the Budget Committee of the

The ruins of the burned theatre have been thoroughly lisinfected. There were fresh outbreaks of fire last right and to-day, but they were speedily extinguished. (ing Humbert and Queen Margherita of Italy have sub-cribed \$1.600, and the members of the Italian Embassy here \$500, for the relief of the survivors. LONDON, Dec. 14.-The Lord Chamberlain has ad-

fressed a circular to the managers of the theatres in Loodon, enjoining precautions against fire. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Mayor King issued an order to-day directing the Chief of Police and Fire Marshal to make an inspection of all the places of amusement in the city, and ascertain if all the laws governing such places in case of fire are being complied with.

The Austrian Consul in this city received on Tuesday \$1,000 for the Vienna Relief Fund, and remitted it to lenns by cable. A meeting of prominent Americans. Austrians and Germans writes near re-morrow minimals in the Austrian Consul's office for the purpose of appointing different committees for relief work. Arrangements are being made for giving several theatrical entertainments for the benefit of the fund in the German theatres. "The Mascotle" will be given at a matner in the Thalia Theatre on Monday next. An enterainment will be given in the Germania Theatre on some lay next week. Stelaway Hall has also been offered for a concert for the fund.

KEELY REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE.

PRILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.-The Keely Motor ockholders held their annual meeting to-day. The anal report of the directors was submitted, and was to

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TRLEGRAPH.

A FATAL GAS EXPLOSION.
WILKESHARRE, Penn., Dec. 11.—Join Turner and
ohn Botts, employed at the Prospect mines, were fatally
uned by an explexion of grav.

EESULTS OF A WAGON ACCIDENT.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 14.—James Conroy, viith his wife, was thrown from his wagon on Sunday jed to-day. Mrs. Coursy remains in a critical condition.

died to-day. Mis. Conrey remains in a critical condition.

A RAILEOAD ENCOUNTER.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—A Texan dispatch says that in a row at keno, on the Houston and East and West Texas Narrow Gauge Railroad, one negro was killed and two wounded.

A RAILEOAD ENGINEER KILLED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Albert Judson, an old engineer on the New York Central Railroad, stepped from his engine to-day and was struck by a passing express train, which killed him.

which killed bits.

ROBBED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Texas states that 4 Dickey and George De Jarnette were robbed on the Preston Read near Denton by two highwaymen with cocked revolvers and wearing masks.

NORTH TROY, Vt., Dec. 14.—A telegram aunounces that Peters, the alleged chid unrulerer, has surrendered himself to the officers, and is now lodged in the sweetsbury Jail. Threats of tyuching are made, and the jail is closely watched.

A MRCHANT INJERGE.

A MORCHANT INJURED.

A MORCHANT INJURED.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.—A special dispatch from Dallas, Tex, says that John Piggott, a merchant, has been fatally shot. One neacon, formerly a licutonant in the United States service, a suspected of the crime, and will be arrested when found.

found. FATAL RECKLESSNESS,
PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 14.—R. E. Bailey, a wellknown citizen of soutnampton County, was run over and
tilled by a freight train near lows Station, on the Norfolk
and Western stallroad, last Monday, while attempting to
amp from a moving train.

jump from a moving train.

A TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.

MEMPHIS, Tehn., Dec. 14.—A north-bound passenger train on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroat ran of the track this morning near Oakiand, Miss., seven miles south of this city. Two passengers had their arms broken. The accident was caused by a misplaced rail.

accident was caused by a misplaced rail.

A SUCCESSFUL ROBBERY IN TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—A special Texas dispatch says the store of Russell & Bradford, at sayor, Fannin County, was entered by burgiars last night. The safe was blown open, and several thousand dollars worth of valuable papers and \$1,500 in cash were taken. There is no clew to the robbers.

COMMITTED FOR POISONING HIS SISTER.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 14.—John Slavin, under arrest for poisoning his sister, was arraigned in court this afternoon. He pleaded guilty and was committed to the County iall in default of \$600 bail. The warrant charges him with poisoning with intent to kill. The girl is now out of danger.

FISHERMEN DROWNED AT SEA.

poisoning with interact of an integration of the property of t A NEVADA MURDERER LYNCHED.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Austin, Nev., says that a party of masked men took Richard Jennings, who in cold blood shot and killed John A. Barret, an old and respected citizen, without provocation, from his prison cell, and hanged him from the balcony over the front loor of the court house.

door of the court house.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 14.—Thomas Valentine, white, a barber, of this city, was arrested here to-day for having been one of a party of men who last we'k took William Alien, colored, from the Warwick County Jail and lymched him. Alien was awaiting trial for the murier of William Sciater, whom he stabbed to death in an afray at Newport News.

A JURYMAN INDISPOSED.

THE SESSION OF THE COURT CUT SHORT. THREE WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED AND TESTIFY TO THEIR ACQUAINTANCE WITH THE ASSASSIN-HIS SANITY NOT QUESTIONED BY ANY OF

THEM. The session of the Court for the trial of Guiteau was cut short yesterday by the indisposition of one of the jurors. Three witnesses were examined-the Rev. Dr. Withrow, of Boston: C. A. Bryan, an insurance clerk in New-York, and H. M. Collver, a New-York lawyer. These witnesses testified to their acquaintance with the assassin, whose sanity none of them. had ever questioned. The assassin became enraged as usual, and was permitted to insult the witnesses and the District-Attorney.

THE JURYMEN BREATHING FOUL AIR IN THE COURT-ROOM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON Dec. 14 .- The adjournment of the Court to-day in the Guiteau trial after a session of only one hour and a half, because of the illness of one of the jurors, was a vexatious delay to the prosecution, and shows the dangers to which the whole case is subjected by the overcrowding of the courtroom. This was a second sick juror-not the colored member, who seems to be doing better, but another member of the jury, who was unfitted for duty by an attack of indigestion, resulting, no doubt, from the life the jurymen are compelled to lead and the foul air they must breathe for four hours a day.

There are times when Justice Cox's little courtoom, fifty feet by seventy, bears a marked resemblance to the Black Hole at Calcutta. More than an hour before the trial begins, the doors are besieged by a crowd including many women, who fight their way in the moment the doors are opened and fill the court-room. By the time the trial begins this crowd has been consuming for an hour the oxygen which belongs to the judge and the jury, the ounsel, the experts and the reporters, who represent the fifty millions of people who cannot get into the court-room. The usual recess of an hour does not help matters. Most of these sight-seers bring their luncheons, jut as some of them bring their opera-glasses, and they sit through the recess, still using up the air that belongs to people having real business there. If the windows are opened they think they have a grievance. The District-Attorney. specially addressed the Court the other day, denanding that all the windows remain open during the entire recess. The crowd is guilty of the disorder, except that of Guiteau, which has made the trial a scandal, and its presence undoubtedly stimulates the assassin to greater outrages upon the dignity of the Court than he would be likely to commit if there was no crowd to please his vanity by aughing at him.

vercrowded when spectators are admitted at all in the present mode. The popular anxiety to see Guiteau is great, and numbers of distinguished persons are applicants for admission day by day. The pian might, at least, be adopted of refusing to admit more persons than the seating capacity of the room will properly accommodate. Now every space where a foothold can be found is packed, and spectators even stand sometimes, as several women did te-day, on the steps of the judge's dais. The crowd takes Guiteau's ebullitions somewhat more quietly At yesterday's sitting of the Budget Committee of the Reichsrath, the Prime Minister and the President of the Police were present. The circumstances of the Ring Theatre fire were discussed and complaints were made of bureaucratic alowness, incompetency and jealousy, by which the management of the theatre was enabled to neglect the observance of proper precautions against disaster.

The ruins of the burned theatre have been thoroughly disinfected. There were frosh outbreaks of fire last night and to-day, but they were speedily extinguished. The numbert and Queen Margherita of Italy have substants and the speed of the speed of the support of the speed of the speed of the speed of the substant of the speed of the repeated passages from his speeches on the witness stand—an unnatural recitative tone, as if the sentence had been committed to remory. It may have been simply the exhaustion that follows a terrible nervous strain, but it looked at one point as if his versatility was almost exhausted.

One of the experts said of him the other evening:
"I believe he simply works himself no every day to do those things, because he knows that on them depends his sole chance of making people betieve him instane." One of the persons who is with the assassin a great deal says: "I think he's playing it very fine. He don't act this way when he's alone with us. He acts then like any other man."

TESTIFYING TO GUITEAU'S SANITY AND DE-

PRAVITY. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.!

Washington, Dec. 14.—The stream of witnesses o Guitean's life-long depravity and invariable sanity still flows on. In the brief hour and a half the Court sat to-day, there were on the stand a clergyman, an insurance clerk and a lawyer, all of whom had known Guiteau in recent years and seen different sides of his character, and all of whom pronounced the same verdict upon him. The first witness was the Rev. Dr. John L. With-

row, of the Park Street Congregational Church in Boston, to whom Guiteau went four years ago, introducing himself as a "colaborer of Moody in Chicago." Dr. Withrow, who is a tall, dignified clergyman, with simple mandignified clergyman, with simple man-ners, testified to Guiteau's frequent attendance at his church and stated that he never introduced him to anybody, because he thought he perceived his character. When asked whether he had ever discovered any sign of mental in soundness in Guiteau he said, in a grave, positive way, "O never; not the least." When asked what his opinion of Guiteau had been he said, slowly, as if searching about for a word, "I thought him a very shrewd man-well, perhaps not shrewd, but acute." Guiteau lifted his eye-glass and, looking up from his paper, said, with his repulsive smile,

What's the difference, Doctor ?" "One is sharper than the other," replied Dr. Withrow, bending a stern look on the assassin, The second witness was C. A. Bryan, a clerk of the Equitable Life Insurance Company in New-York, with whom Guiteau had business relations as recently as last March. Ho told the old story-of Guiteau's bringing in insurance applications and then trying to get the commission before the risk had been passed upon. It so happened that in this case the advance was made good by the risk being accepted. Ten dollars advanced by this witness was the money that brought Guiteau to Washington. An interesting letter written by him to Mr. Bryan late in March was read. It was a model swindler's letter, trying to borrow money on the strength of assurances that he was sure to get an office and could have an immediate advance on his salary as soon as he was appointed, and that-consistent swindler throughout-he "would do as

much for you some time," This witness had never seen anything to indicate that the assassin's mind was "in the slightest degree" unsound. Mr. Scoville tried to prejudice Mr. Bryan's testimony in the eyes of the jury by asking whether he had ever expressed an opinion as to the

guilt of the prisoner. "I did not know there was any question as to his

guilt," said the witness quietly.
"Well," said Mr. Scoville, his sharp metallic voice ringing out loud and clear, "have you expressed the opinion that he ought to be hanged ?" "If I have expressed any opinion," said the witness, still quietly, "it was that he ought to be

"That's your opinion now, is it ?" said Mr. Scoville, still more sharply, and the witness quietly responded that it was.

The third witness was Henry M. Collyer, a lawyer

of New-York, who acted against Guiteau in the suit which resulted in The Herald publication of which he speaks so often. Guiteau was employed by a firm to collect a claim, and did collect a little over half the amount, which he kept, insisting that he was entitled to one-half as his fee, and that the firm could take the second half as its share whenever it came in. There were various other elements of rascality in the case which the letters show. The letters by him that were read furnish in themselves